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bread, crackers, cakes, and confectionery, except where the same was used for that purpose at the time of the passing of this act.

(f) Every room used for a bakery shall be at least 8 feet in height and shall have, if required by the health officer, or assistant health officer, an impermeable floor, constructed of wood properly saturated with linseed oil; the side walls of such rooms shall be plastered or wainscoted, except where brick walls are shown, and if required by said health officer or assistant health officer, shall be whitewashed at least once in three months; the furniture and utensils in such rooms shall be so arranged that the furniture and floor may at all times be kept in a proper and healthful sanitary and clean condition; the health officer shall have the power to order that any bakery shall be cleaned in such manner as he shall direct. No domestic animal, except cats, shall be allowed to remain in a room used as a bakery.

(g) Biscuits, pies, bread, crackers, cake, and confectionery, after the same are made or manufactured, shall be kept in dry and air rooms; the floors, shelves, pans, trays, and every kind of appliances used for storing the same shall be so arranged that they can be easily and thoroughly cleaned.

(h) Whoever shall conduct a place covered by the provisions of this act shall provide a proper wash room and water-closet or closet separate and apart from the room or rooms in which the manufacture of the goods is carried on; no water-closet, earth closet or privy shall be within or communicate directly with the room in which goods covered by the provisions of this act are made or manufactured.

(i) Sleeping places for persons employed in a bakery shall be kept separate from the room or rooms used for a bakery, and the health officer or assistant health officer, or an inspector, may inspect such sleeping places, if they are on the same premises as the bakery, and order them cleaned or changed, in compliance with sanitary principles.

(j) Any person or persons violating any part or paragraph of this section shall be liable to a penalty of \$25.

Ice. (Reg. Bd. of H., June 20, 1912.)

SEC. 106. No ice shall be cut for the purpose of being sold or used in said city from any pond, creek or canal within the limits thereof unless a permit therefor shall be first obtained from this board, and no person or persons shall sell or deliver any ice in said city without first obtaining a permit therefor from this board, which permit may be refused, or revoked by this board, when in its judgment the use of any ice cut or sold, or to be cut or sold, under the same is or would be detrimental to the public health, which permit shall cost the sum of \$1.

Dealers peddling ice, coal, and other articles from the same wagon shall have a separate compartment for the ice.

SEC. 107. The sale or use within the limits of said city of any ice which, in the judgment of this board, is unfit for use, and the use of the same would be detrimental to the public health, is hereby prohibited, and said board, through its officers, may stop, detain, and prevent the bringing of any such ice for the purpose of sale or use within the limits of said city, and also stop and detain and prevent the sale or use of any such ice found within the limits of said city.

Communicable Diseases—Notification, Placarding, Quarantine, School Attendance, Funerals. (Reg. Bd. of H., June 20, 1912.)

SEC. 108. It shall be the duty of every physician to report to the health officer in writing the full name, age, and address of every person suffering from any one of the following infectious diseases, with the name of the disease, within 12 hours of the time when the case is first seen, viz:

Measles, scarlet fever, smallpox, chicken pox, typhus and relapsing fevers, diphtheria, croup, typhoid fever, cholera, tuberculosis, anthrax, glanders, leprosy, tra-